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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

Mr. Groundhog may have crawled back into his hole in the east, but interior towns are enjoying mild spring weather.

Vol. VIII, No. 11. KASLO, B. C. Saturday, February 16, 1946.

Alberta Beeters Appeal For Free High School Education

RAYMOND, Alta. (Delayed by Mail) — Resolutions urging free high school education for evacuee children and freedom to move to any location were sent to Federal and the Japanese Division of Department of Labor officials by Japanese Committee members of the Raymond and districts on Dec. 20.

The alternative of lifting the ban on transfer restrictions if payment of tuition fees could not be made by the federal or provincial government was asked in the resolution.

UNABLE TO PAY FEES

It was maintained that sugar beet workers could not keep up payment of the $7 a month or $60 a year fee paid in advance on the earnings from steep labor in the beet fields.

At the request of government officials, the tuition fee issue had been postponed until the sugar beet harvest had been completed. Officials for admittance into the schools free of tuition fees. School officials in the southern Alberta districts met recently and passed a resolution that evacuee students fifteen years and over or past grade 10 should be required to pay the fee.

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The second resolution was a request for an increase in the maintenance rates. It was pointed out that the sugar beet work was seasonal and families were unable to make ends meet with the allowance now granted. As a possible remedy for the situation, the Committee suggested that maintenance rates be increased or the restriction freezing workers to beet fields be lifted and evacuees moved to other locations and employment with government funds.

The first request for free movement had been submitted late in 1943.

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N. Sunada presided in the chair during the meeting. A short address was delivered by T. Okamoto, president of the Committee and secretary and treasurer's reports were read by M. Amemori and Z. Matsugi.

The Committee decided to forward a resolution to the federal and Department of Labor following the southern Alberta school officials decision.

"Tairiku Nippo" Properties Up For Sale By Custodian

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The property of Tairiku Nippo Sha Limited, or Continental Daily News, Japanese-vernacular newspaper formerly published in Vancouver before the war, was put up for sale by the Custodian last week. Tenders are to be accepted up until noon Pacific Daylight Saving Time of February 21. The sale is in charge of Frederick Field, acting custodian.

Ten parcels of property including presses, other machinery, equipment, and office furniture are on the auction block.

The Tairiku newspaper was the largest circulated Japanese-vernacular newspaper in Vancouver prior to the evacuation.

LABORATORY BLAST INJURES NISEI GIRL AT U. OF TORONTO

(From The Toronto Star)

TORONTO, Ont.—Margaret Nishikawara, 20, second-year student in bio-chemistry and physiology, was severely cut about the face and neck last Tuesday when a bottle of explosive blew up in the economics building of the University of Toronto.

Forty other students in the building were showered with glass. Some made their way through thick smoke to rescue the unconscious girl and gave her first aid.

The day before, an explosion in the chemistry building injured two men doing special experiments for the National Defence Department. Officials said Miss Nishikawara was also doing "secret" work in one section of the economics building where some laboratories are situated.

Taken to Toronto General Hospital, the injured student was treated for cuts. Glass splinters were removed from her face but "fortunately her eyes were not injured," said one university spokesman.

Students grabbed fire apparatus and were ready to use it but no fire followed the blast, it was stated.

Eastern Placement Report Lists 107 Varieties of Employment for Relocees

A wide variety in opportunities for employment is open to the relocee in Southern Ontario it was revealed in the Japanese Division of the Department of Labor in Vancouver. The report also stated that the relocees are now mostly scattered in 107 varieties of occupations in the districts.

It was stated that recent information from the Toronto Placement Officer shows the scope of employment in southern Ontario is still very wide.

Of the relocees now working in the district, most are employed in industrial or commercial jobs and scarcely anyone receives less than fifty cents an hour. Employees in foundries, steel companies and fertilizer plants are receiving much higher wages the statement noted. The Canada Packers employ forty Japanese Canadians, none receiving less than 66½c per hour. Experts in machine shop work are getting anywhere from eighty to $1.15 an hour, the report stated.

Many married couples who relocate to the east usually enter employment as domestics for a time. Salary for this type of work run from $120 to $125 per month with room and board provided. Others are working on dairy, vegetable, fruit, nursery or mushroom farms.

Housing accommodations is still proving to be the major problem in the east. Congestion is usually more noticeable in the larger cities, "but given a little time, the Nisei evacuees are usually able to find satisfactory lodgings," the report stated.

PETITION TO DEPORT URGED BY PATON

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The familiar racist cry of Alex Paton, "the Japanese came to British Columbia as a war party" was heard again, after a long interlude of silence, when the M.L.A. addressed a meeting of the Vancouver South Progressive Conservative Association last Friday, urging expulsion of all Japanese in Canada.

"The Japanese came to British Columbia as a war party; and on these grounds we should have no difficulty in sending them back to Japan," declared the M.L.A. He urged support of a petition soon to be circulated in the province demanding the expulsion of Japanese from Canada. A committee to draw up the petition was appointed last Thursday by the Ex-servicemen's Union at a meeting in Orange Hall, Lulu Island, the Vancouver Province reported.

The petition will be circulated from the Alaskan border to the 49th Parallel, the members affirmed.

The petition was to be drawn up at a meeting held Tuesday and circulated within two or three week's time. A resolution approximating the petition was passed at a Richmond meeting with only one dissenting vote recently.

Howard Green, M.L.A. supported the object of the petition.

Commissioners to Decide Nisei Entry into Calgary

CALGARY, Alta. — Applications for entry into the city submitted by two Niseis was under discussion at the council meeting Monday and councillors voted 6 to 5 to turn the matter over to the city commissioners for checking and gave the commissioners the "power to act" on the requests.

The councils dealt with the two applications separately in a lengthy and at times heated discussion. Ald. Starr and Ald. Brown moved the request should not be granted.

On the amendment of Ald. Alderman and Ald. Chauncey, the application of Sumi Iwasa, Nisei girl from Raymond seeking to attend school in Calgary was referred to the commissioners who were instructed to inquire into the matter with the R.C.M.P. and city police "with power to act on the request."

The second application submitted by Tetsuo Aoki of Iron Springs, was also supported by Aldermen Chauncey and Alderman. Permission was granted for the applicant to enter the city to attend the normal school for a period of two and a half months here provided the city commissioners, R.C.M.P. and city police found no objection to the individual's character.

The council's motion which instructs the city commissioners to conduct the investigation was strongly objected to by Mayor Andrew Davison who declared that they were "passing the buck on the Japanese question."

He stated that if the commissioners considered it necessary, they would bring the matter back to council for decision at the next meeting to be held two weeks hence.

Aid From Japan Under Advisement; No Information On Exchange Ship

A routine inspection of interior centres has been under way for the past ten days by E. P. Bernard, vice-consul for Spain from Vancouver. Mr. Bernard visited Slocan Valley and Kootenay points last week-end, returning to Vancouver via Greenwood, and is flying to Alberta to check on conditions among sugar beet families. Later, he will visit B. C. main-line points, including the road camps located on the North Thompson River.

In conference with the committees of Japanese nationals in the centres last week-end, Mr. Bernard reported that supplementary funds authorized by the Japanese government for the relief of Japanese subjects in Canada were being held up pending approval of their use by the Canadian external affairs department.

He also reported that reading material in the Japanese language sent from Japan for distribution is being handled by the International Red Cross Delegate in Montreal, Ernest L. Maag.

Mr. Maag himself is expected within a few weeks on an inspection trip for his organization of the British Columbia settlements.

It is also expected that the recently-appointed new Spanish Consul-General, the Count of Morales, will visit the B.C. centres later in the spring.

Discussions at the meetings indicated that it is doubtful if funds provided by the Japanese government will be used for any general assistance to families on maintenance in the B.C. settlements. They may be available, however, for cases of special need or for supplying facilities which the Canadian government will not provide.

Mr. Bernard said that no further information was available on the matter of repatriation.

Noting a press report that an exchange is being negotiated between Japan and the United States, he thought it possible that some persons from Canada might be included. On a quota basis, however, the number was likely to be as limited as the group which sailed from Canada in 1943. Mr. Bernard pointed out that persons desiring to go to Japan could apply to the consulate-general in Montreal, but that the actual nomination was made by the Japanese government and subject to the approval of the Canadian authorities.

New Commissioner Visits Tashme Centre

VANCOUVER, B.C.—The newly-appointed Commissioner of Japanese Placement, T. B. Pickersgill, former associate director of National Selective Service at Ottawa, visited the interior housing centre at Tashme last Saturday. Mr. G. E. Collins, who is succeeded by Mr. Pickersgill to the post, accompanied the new Commissioner on the tour.

The Vancouver Province report stated that Mr. Pickersgil will retain his position as Selective Service director in charge of Canadian farm labor matters but plans to devote his entire time to operation of the Japanese Division of the Department of Labor.

He is on loan to the department of labor from Northwest Line Elevators Association where he was an assistant director of agriculture promotion.

WRA To Keep Tule Lake Open For One Year; Plans For 1946 Indefinite

TULE LAKE, Calif. — Tule Lake centre residents were assured by Dillon S. Myer, WRA director that they would not be forcibly ejected from the camp although plans for maintenance of the segregation centre beyond January 1, 1946 have not been made.

In a special statement distributed recently, the WRA director declared that all eligible residents of the centre wishing to re-establish homes and employment outside of the camp will be given all possible aid.

Anyone wishing to remain, however, were at liberty to do so at the Tule Lake centre or at some other similar centre until January 1, 1946. It was stated that a camp would be maintained for all persons who wish to remain until that time. Plans for a segregation centre after that date have not yet been worked out, the WRA director declared.

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371 internees re-segregated in the Tule Lake segregation camp were sent early last week to the Department of Justice alien camp at Santa Fe.

[illegible] born in Japan and 144 who were citizens of the United States but who renounced their citizenship before a Department of Justice representative [illegible] in the group which left for the internment camp.

The 177 men who remained returned voluntarily for the transfer, the report stated.

The first contingent of 79 internees were transferred late in December to the Santa Fe alien internment camp.

Unregistered Births Cause Bonus Survey Difficulties

OTTAWA, Ont.—The first difficulties in the registration for family allowances were confronted by officials in the Prince Edward Island last week when they found a large number of children did not have their births legally registered.

Approximately 3,000 of Prince Edward Island's population of 30,000 children were found to be in this category and parents had to make [illegible] statements of parenthood, produce the body or show baptismal certificates.

Some 3,000 Eskimo children are also due to receive family allowances but a huge administrative problem [illegible] because Eskimos will have [illegible] paid in food, clothing and ammunition to be distributed by RCMP [illegible] since cash would be useless in the Arctics.

MAN KILLED AT MINE

KASLO, B. C.—Fatally injured in an accident Thursday afternoon, at the Whitewater Mine, 15 miles from Kaslo, one miner died on the way to the Royal Victoria Hospital, and a second is confined to the hospital with serious injuries.

Japanese Stand May Cost CCF Six Seats In Election Says Man With Note Book

OTTAWA.—Political dopesters in the capital think that the C.C.F.'s stand against anti-Japanese discrimination may cost the socialist party up to six seats in the next general election for the Dominion Parliament, says the Ottawa correspondent of MacLean's magazine in the current issue.

Discussing predictions on the next general election from the standpoint of the party organizers and leaders themselves, MacLean's reporter writes that the Liberals are the only Party that think they have chance for an over-all majority. Conservatives and C.C.F. are both resigned to a group which optimists in each Party place at 100 and pessimists at 75.

A wide difference of opinion prevails in British Columbia on C.C.F. hopes, according to the report.

"Optimists (in the Party) say they'll sweep the board, beat everybody except perhaps Howard Green in Vancouver. Pessimists—realists, in this case—say this is pipe dreaming.

"They say their stand on the Japanese question, in which they stood out against anti-Japanese discrimination beyond the needs of security, will cost them up to six seats on the west coast."

Supreme Court Okays Adoption by Isseis

VANCOUVER, B.C.—The adoption of a four-year-old Canadian-born Japanese girl by Japanese nationals was approved in Supreme Court last Thursday by Mr. Justice Coady after the child's father gave his written consent.

H.P. Wyness, counsel for the foster parents, pointed out to the father, a request of the court, that the adopting parents might be deported to Japan and take the child with them, the Vancouver Province reported.

The child's mother had died some time ago and since then, has been taken care of by the foster parents, who reside in Revelstoke.

$50,000 Hospital Completed:

Raymond Groups Contribute

RAYMOND, Alta. — Japanese Canadians in the southern Alberta district further evinced their loyalty and willingness to aid a worthy cause by donating a substantial sum towards the furnishing and equipping the newly-constructed Municipal Hospital in District No. 31.

Two Japanese Canadian organizations, the Raymond Athletic Club and the Japanese Christian Ladies of Southern Alberta, contributed donations. These groups were two of many in the district and other communities contributing to furnishing and equipping the $50,000 hospital.

The modernly equipped hospital has 20 beds and also three beds for children and is complete with X-ray equipment.

The new hospital was officially opened on February 2 and was attended by Hon. Dr. W.W. Cross, Minister of Health; Deputy Minister Dr. Bow; E.E. Maxwell, supervisor of hospitals and the Hon. Solon E. Low.

Miss D. M. Ford has been appointed matron and will be assisted by four qualified nurses and a stenographer.

Greenwood Elections

GREENWOOD, B. C.—Plans for a more active term were made at the United Church P.T.A. general election meeting held here recently.

Elected to the executive were S. Otsuka, president; Mrs. Yonemitsu, treasurer; Mrs. Watanabe, secretary; Mrs. Fujino, assistant treasurer; Mrs. Nagata, recording secretary; Mrs. Sera, Mrs. Terada and Mrs. Wani, convenors. Miss Burke was elected advisor.

A party for kindergarten children and Sunday School pupils was sponsored by the P.T.A. recently.

GREENWOOD, B.C.—Recent election of the officials of the Greenwood Japanese Committee showed Y. Hamaguchi heading the organization at the final scrutineering of the ballots. Others on the executive are: M. Mitsui, vice-president; T. Shoji chairman; H. Nakamura, treasurer; N. Yamamoto, secretary.

Winnipeg "Co-Ed Canteen" Elects New Council

WINNIPEG, Man.—Due to the increasing popularity of the "Canteen" nights held at the Y.W.C.A., it has been found necessary to elect a council of eight to conduct the evenings.

The newly formed "Co-Ed Canteen Council" includes: Jimmy Kameda, Shig Sakiyama and Molly Enta, program committee; Toshiko Sugimoto, and Tommy Iwamoto finance committee; Barbara Sakamoto, Grace and Mas Terakita, refreshment committee.

For an introductory treat, the council is sponsoring a huge St. Valentine's Dance on February 23 at the "Y" gym. Jack Shapiro and his piano and ten piece orchestra will provide both smooth and swing music. Tickets can be obtained from any of the council members. For an evening of fun, don't miss the 23rd!

The next "Co-Ed Canteen" night is slated to be held on February 15. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

A Christmas Correction. . .

The New Canadian regrets one more typographical error in the Christmas issue, which escaped entirely from galley proof and page proof readers. Mr. K. Yanamoto, whose address is c/o P. J. Wiebe, Dominion City, Manitoba, accidentally had his name spelled as Mr. Yamamoto.

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Mrs. M. Tsuyuki of 5752 Jeanne d'Arc, Rosemount, Montreal, P. Q. has informed The New Canadian that she does not operate a rooming house in Rosemount. In an advertisement published on January 13, a Mrs. Tsuyuki in Rosemount was listed as one of three proprietors operating a rooming house.

Mrs. Masa Yoshida, 51, of Lemon Creek, B.C. passed away at the Slocan City Hospital on February 3. Funeral services were held at the Lemon Creek Buddhist Church on February 6.

Rev. R. B. Tillman Resigns Taber Post

TABER, Alta. — Many Nisei friends have learned with regret of the resignation of Rev. R. B. Tillman, as pastor of the Taber United Church.

Rev. Tillman, who has been pastor for the past year, took an active and encouraging part in activities of the Taber X-B.C. Society, the Nisei young people's group here.

Announcing his resignation Mr. Tillman said he had been offered a post with the World's Federated Student Movement, to take up a field in World Student Relief under the U.N.R.R.A. Mr. Tillman was previously well known to second generation students at the University of B.C., where he served for a year as secretary of the Student Christian Movement.

UKRAINIAN HALLS TO BE RETURNED

TORONTO.—Some seven meetings halls of the Ukrainian Labor Farmer Temple Association, seized by the Dominion Government in June, 1940, and sold to rival Ukrainian nationalist organizations, will be returned to their former owners this year, Secretary John Boychuk of the U.L.F.T.A. said in Toronto recently.

The halls are located in cities from coast to coast, and comprise part of the 104 seized by the government when the U.L.F.T.A. was banned as a Communist society. Only seven were sold, and the rest were returned to the Association when the ban on Communists societies was lifted.

Mr. Boychuk, addressing an Association meeting in Toronto, said the national executive of the organization had been notified of the government's action by the association lawyer.

Return of the seven confiscated halls has been the centre of widespread interest and agitation in several larger cities in Canada. Various left-wing organizations, labor bodies and civil liberties groups have supported petitions to the government demanding that they be restored to the Association.

In Winnipeg it was reported that the dominion government had paid about $20,000 to recover one of the halls from the organization to which it had been sold after being seized. The original sale price was said to be about $13,500. Officials, however, declined to comment, declaring that the custodian of enemy property in Ottawa was in charge.

New Addresses of Relocees in Montreal

Friends of new arrivals and relocees in Montreal will note the new and changed addresses of families and individuals.

The following is the list of arrivals in Montreal during the month of December with their present addresses:

Mr. and Mrs. Kametaro AKIYAMA, 2681 St. Zotique E.; Mrs. Kimi HIGO, 3463 Shuter Ave.; Arthur KUDO, 156 Hillside; Mr. and Mrs. Teizo NAKASHIMA and family, Miyoshi, Ruiko and Rikio, 7375 Denormanville; Iwataro NAKASHIMA, 7375 Denormanville; Donald TANI, 4187 Sherbrooke W.

Relocees who have changed their residences during the past few months include:

Marie AKIYAMA, 2681 St. Zotique E.; Mr. and Mrs. Sadaichi ASAE and family, Kazuko, Noboru, Isao and Kayoko, 944 Osborne Street; Hikotaro and Miyo ISHIWATA, 2681 St. Zotique E.; Shigeru MARIMOTO, 1306 St. Antoine St.; Sago NISHIMURA, 1145 Anderson St.; Mr. and Mrs. Shosaku OKATA, Harry, Miyako, Masato, Hatsue and Ishiro, 524 Dominion St.; Kiyoshi SHINO, 1066 Mountain; Masao TAKAGAKI, 2027 City Councillor.

CARD OF THANKS

Kiy Mickey and Shizu Takeda, recently relocees to Hamilton, Ont., wish to express sincere thanks to the many friends in Kaslo, B.C. for countless acts of kindness extended them during their stay in the city and at the time of their departure for the east.

Montreal Nisei Mixed 5 Pin League Flourishing Despite Freezing Weather

By TAMI

MONTREAL, P. Q.—Slambanging its way to the halfway mark, the Montreal Nisei Mixed Five Pin Bowling League uncorked a series of nip and tuck, topsy-turvy battles, set in a sizzling pace, to conclude the initial half of the schedule.

Desperate fighting was seen at every turn, marked by dazzling performances by individuals. The battling teams gave the league standing records a terrific beating with their constant hammering at the statistics and unpredictable outcome of the games. So close were the contests, and so evenly matched were the teams, that practically each week of bowling saw the records in a jumble with the teams switching positions so often.

As the schedule goes into the second half of the season, with virtually every team a potential title winner, the pace is expected to be stepped up to a even higher degree as they try to entrench themselves into the important play-off positions.

The four top teams will be eligible for the playoff spots and the series begins at the end of the loop schedule.

A notable, if not remarkable, point was that the attendance, contrary to early prediction, never once faltered. Braving the cold, sub-zero weather of Montreal now in full swing, the players kept up their turnouts to full par; so keen is the interest in competitive bowling.

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TIDBITS: Probably, the most well-balanced team is the No. 7 team, the Wakisaka group. Composed of Marie Akiyama, George Yamashita, Chick Kuwabara, Eddy Kawano and Yasuo Wakisaka, captain. The team with the exception of Marie, who incidentally is one of the leading femme bowlers, cannot boast of any outstanding bowler. Yet they manage to constantly come out on top, so evenly does each member of the squad bear his or her share of the scoring. At the halfway mark, they are leading the league with the widest margin (4½ games) ever held by any team yet. Unless they are met with something that is nothing short of a panzer attack, they are not expected to be cast out form a playoff slot. You can tab the "Wacky quintette" as the team to beat . . . . That man Steve Ebata sure likes to monopolize things. He leads in every division. High singles—350, 3 game aggregate—800, and the best average with 224. A bowler in the groove, you can bet your boots . . . . Shino Akiyama, youthful aspirant to the individual championship honors, is winning admiration with his steady and skilful bowling. A fast bowler with good style, he holds down fifth place in individual singles average with 193 . . . A newcomer to the league, Yosh Toyota, bowling 192, banged his way into the big ten in short order . . . . Pat Ebata recently overtook Marie Akiyama to lead in the ladies' division with an average of 178, 8 points more than her rival. Pat also has 745 for the highest 3 games, a score that is even unattainable by a good many of the men. The rest, Dot Kelly—165, and Fudge Akazawa—161 constitute the ladies big four . . . . Those popular, weekend potgame bowling sessions are certainly becoming expensive. Every Saturday night the session starts about 8 and lasts until about 3 in the morning. . . . They, the pessimists used to say that as soon as the cold, chill provoking temperatures start to roll around, none would trouble to force themselves out of their homes just for the mere pleasure of bowling. But you should take a look now. The league is so hot it's liable to melt off the whole vicinity. Nevertheless, the below-zero weather is nothing to sneer at. I sometimes wonder if my ears are still intact, way after I've warmed myself inside the hall. Brrrr. (C'est Froid ici. Bien oui, tre's froid.)

Taber Wins Initial Game

South Albertans Open Basketball League

COALDALE, Alta. — Three teams in the newly-formed four team Southern Alberta Sugar-Beet Basketball League tangled in the initial league game on February 3 with quintettes from Picture Butte, Taber and the local team taking part in the fray.

In the opener, the Taber squad nosed out the Picture Butte-men with a 24-18 score in a hard-fought match. Johnny Yamabe, former Vancouver Vegas players, paced the Taberites to the win sinking 19 of the total 24 points.

Teams: TABER: Johnny Yamabe 19, Walter Koyanagi 2, Mits Sekiya 1, Tad Koyanagi 2, Butch Ono—24.

PICTURE BUTTE: Yosh Hattori 5, Nobuo Yahiro 4, Akira Konno 4, Sets Miyashita 2, Corky Isogai 2, Harry Kuramoto 1—18.

The scheduled second game was not played when Raymond defaulted to Coaldale when they were unable to turn out.

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In the absence of the Raymond team, an exhibition game was played between Coaldale and the combined Taber-Picture Butte teams. The Coaldale squad sank 31 digits to the Combines 20.

Teams: COALDALE: Kaz Matsui 10, Aki Oshiro 8, Toki Toyama 8, Min Takeda 4, Push Matsumiya 1, Johnny Kanashiro, George Oshiro—31.

TABER-PICTURE BUTTE COMBINES: Johnny Yamabe 6, Yosh Hattori 6, Harry Kuramoto 1, Corky Isogai 2, Akira Konno 2, Nobuo Yahiro, Tad Koyanagi, Butch Ono-20.

LONDON BOWLERS

LONDON, Ont.—Standings remained unchanged with the Jinxes still hanging on to the three game edge over the Big Fives, the closest contenders for league leadership in the Hyman Bowling League, latest report from secretary Don Sugiman show.

The fifth place Hellcats won their three games on January 20 and now seriously threaten the Yanks for the fourth and last playoff spot. The Yanks came through with two victories to come within one game of the faltering fourth place Dumbells. The Dumbells and Jokers lost all three games.

The spotlight centred on the Dumbells, Yanks and Hellcats as the teams battled to overhaul each other. The two leaders held a fairly safe lead with six and three games ahead while the Jokers remained in the cellar spot.

Cigarette winners for the evening were Tak Takemura who spilled the maples for the only 700-or-over aggregate score with 707, Mas Isshima with a 298 high single over Roy Sagemen in the blind three aggregate with 555-560 and Barry Yoshida and Mas Toyota in the blind singles with 162-158 and 146 respectively.

HELP WANTED

Mrs. J.C.W. Broom of Kingston, Ontario has sent in the following advertisement. Readers will be interested to learn that a Nisei girl from the coast who worked for Mrs. Broom in her home has now been given a position in Mr. Broom's dental office.

WANTED: A married couple with no children, to work on a ten acre orchard and vegetable farm. Excellent living quarters. Wages $70 monthly. References required. Write Mrs. J.C.W. Broom, 28 Barrie Street, Kingston, Ontario.

95% Says No

VANCOUVER, B. C. — An overwhelming majority of 95.1 per cent of participants in the Public Opinion poll declared that fishing boats and licences should not be returned to Japanese Canadians as it has been in the United States if they are permitted to come back to the west coast.

Rambling . . . south of the border

"JAP HATER" REFORMED

The story is told of a Chicago war worker who wanted to quit his job because the plant where he was working employed Japanese Americans. A friend of the war worker took him to the First Baptist Church to hear the Rev. Jitsuo Morikawa. The story ends on a happy note with the Nisei minister baptizing the "Jap hater" proving the theory that ignorance is the root of prejudice and hatred in many instances.

The Church and Rev. Morikawa celebrated the first anniversary since Japanese Americans became a part of the congregation. It was feared early during the resettlement that the Japanese Americans would split the attendance but Caucasian membership has increased considerably.

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WOUNDS WITHOUT MEDALS

A radio dramatization of a Nisei turret gunner carried in a nation-wide hook-up over the CBC from New York last month showed the extensive measures which the U.S. government is taking to emphasize the meaning of true democracy. The story, dramatized by the Army Air Forces Radio unit, was of T-Sgt. Ben Kuroki, Nebraska-born Nisei hero of thirty combat mission over Europe and interwoven with some of the discriminatory acts directed against the Japanese Americans in various parts of the U.S. One of the passages in the series was: . . . Have you heard the story of the Jap from Nebraska? He was missed by flak over Germany, but he gets it right in the teeth from a [illegible] out West. He flew past the Focke-Wulfe's all right; but the gentleman from the little town nailed him. He made it through a truck farm in the U.S.A. And the point is there are wounds in his war that don't get the Purple Heart . . . .

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BACK TO VIGILANTE DAYS

One of the first efforts to move returning Japanese Americans with violence took place late last month with attempts of burning, shooting and dynamiting at Auburn, California. Sumio Doi, a returned evacuee found one night on January 18 that his packing shed was afire. Investigation proved that gasoline had been sprayed. The following night he phoned the Sheriff that several carloads of persons were firing on the house. They fled when patrolmen appeared. Search disclosed that nine sticks of dynamite had been placed to destroy the packing shed but that lighted fuses had burned out.

Said Doi, 26-year old citizen in expressing his determination to stay on the farm: "They'll have to blast me out."

* * *

PACIFIC CITIZEN COMMENTS

Canadian Nisei are wondering about the news magazine report that the House of Commons in Ottawa will discuss the Canadian government's refusal to accept Canadians of Japanese ancestry in the armed forces. The news report stated the British Army recently started accepting Canadian-born Japanese for intelligence work in the Far East. However, it's been reported that Japanese American soldiers in the China-Burma-India theatre have been [illegible] to British forces, according to the CBI Roundup. One of these U.S. Nisei was decorated for saving the life of a British captain . . . . Meanwhile, Nisei Americans have [illegible] been recruited for British service overseas. . . .

—Pacific Citizen

再移動と轉業の自由

——教育の平等と自由保證を約束した國政府に レイモンド地方親和會が重て要請

（レイモンド通信）レイモンド地方親和會は十二月二十日午後[illegible]時から臨時大會を開催、遠くテブス、スターリング地方からも多數の出席者があり、森田議長が司會して開式の後、兩議案事項及役員選擧大會の打合せがあつて承認され、次いでスター月謝問題については森田氏から詳細なる說明があり、議論の結果次の二項の決議を行ひ之をビー・シー・セキュリティ・コミッションを通じ政府當局に提出する事になつた。

一、月謝問題に就て

從來日系人移動者は移動許可せられてもセキュリティ・コミッションが約束された教育の平等自由の保障を與へ又スター月謝は當然政府當局に於て責任を持つべきものである事を[illegible]承認する。

[illegible]し若し夫れが不可能であるなら一九四三年末に請願した如く、ビー・シー・セキュリティー・コミッションが[illegible]して他州への再移動と轉業の自由を重ねて請願するものである。東部諸州に於ては人手不足に拠り無月謝であり轉業の機會を多く有するからである。此問題については代表の希望により一切の教授を完了まで待機したのであり、又教育の法規に從ひ各地の學校當局と種々の代表は度々交渉を重ねたるも結局に於て南部アルバータ[illegible]學校當局代表者會議は移動者[illegible]生にして滿十五歳以上[illegible]十弗以上は月謝七弗又は一ケ年月謝六十弗の前金納入をしない限り入學を拒絶すと決議したのである。[illegible]者に轉したのである。之に於て最早や學校當局との交渉は全的に効果なき事を推定するのである。

[illegible]移動者は教育を保證して東部諸州に教育の問題ある考慮と適切なる處置を要請するものである。

二、生活補助に就て

現在實行されつゝある[illegible]移動者に對する生活補助は[illegible]不十分[illegible]であり[illegible]大人十弗、子供[illegible]の規定をもつて特にアルバータ州の規定をも[illegible]實施[illegible]。[illegible]の生活不可能である。のみならず[illegible]政府の取[illegible]に[illegible]す[illegible]。

[illegible]州へ聯邦政府の直轄債務の下に再移動を許されるやう要望するものである。

役員選擧の結果

最後に幹部選擧を行ひ左の諸氏が當選したが[illegible]内に於て互選する事になつて居る。

會長、砂田直太郎、丸野長七（?）△副會長、中島宇三郎、山崎文吉、桑原[illegible]△幹事長、雨森光雄、[illegible]次、一名未定△會計、佐田[illegible]（副）田村彌左エ門△評議員、江畑忠七、（副）八木國松、[illegible]森清治、△監査役、安井享芳、宮內[illegible]

島久太郎

（記者註＝右通信は昨年暮投函のものがセンサーの爲に一ケ月以上かゝつて漸く到着した）

新病院開設 レイモンドで

（レイモンド發）ディストリクト病院は二月二日に開院されたが五萬弗を要した此病院新築のためには多くの團体から寄附があり[illegible]

教育費補助

州政府は增加せよ

（晩香坡發）教育問題に[illegible]、[illegible]はビー・シー州の[illegible]以上は[illegible]教育費の[illegible]州政府が[illegible]に州政府の[illegible]べきであるとの[illegible]教師の[illegible]をなしてゐる。[illegible]州政府が[illegible]の提出[illegible]をなすべきであると述べてゐる。

（ヴィクトリア發）一般[illegible]が[illegible]べきことを[illegible]提出すべき[illegible]

本當の隔離 進行中

ツーリーレーキ・センターから 再定住出來る者は全的に援助

（加州ツーリーレーキ發）第二回隔離として七十一名は一月廿六日當所を出發、特別列車にて司法省管轄下のサンタフェ收容所に送られた。右は二十七名の一世と百四十四名の日系市民であるが此二世達は先般司法省派遣の市民權離脫聽聞委員會に於て米國市民權の拋棄を要求されたものである。第一回の隔離者七十名は十二月廿七日にサンタフェ收容所に送られた。

ツーリーレーキ・センターは一應米國に不忠誠を表明した者を收容してゐる所で他の轉住所とは異るのではあるが、それでも之等の人々は再調査の機會が與へられ、資格を認められた者は再定住が許されて居るのである。マイヤー轉住局長は次の如く發表してゐる。

△ツーリーレーキからでも外部に出所し得る者に對しては就職、移住並に各自の意志に據く選擇地への轉住に全幅的援助をなすものである。

△然し現在出所を望まない者は一九四六年一月一日迄は當所又は他の同樣なセンターに居住し得るもので當局は其の出所を強制しないものである。當所及他のセンターは出所を好まざる者の旅行許可證を開く必要もなく[illegible]を[illegible]ない。

沿岸に歸つた人々

（オークランド發）[illegible]へオークランドから歸還した[illegible]は一月廿日加州ホテルに[illegible]の夫人は日本生れの外國人である。

（コロラド州デンヴァー發）加州サン[illegible]の[illegible]陸軍省[illegible]一月廿[illegible]日から中加州[illegible]

◇

ロサンゼルス、[illegible]北加[illegible]を觀察して來たが、オークランド地方へ行つても旅行許可證を開く必要もなく飯食店を[illegible]ない

の爲めに[illegible]の[illegible]するもので[illegible]隔離[illegible]は[illegible]見ない。

◇

（ロサンゼルス發）[illegible]農場を經營して居た[illegible]田[illegible]は此程歸還したが農具がないため當分は農業もやれない。所有して居た農具は政府の要望により既に賣却してゐるので新に農具を買入れなければならないが、農務局では農具は一定の[illegible]に注文し配給されるのを待たねばならないと言つて居る。

◇

（ワシントン發）日系人が太平洋沿岸に歸還して漁業に復歸する[illegible]を[illegible]して[illegible]沿岸警備司令部の方では未だ何等の具体案はきめてゐないと云はれる。

養女申請許可さる

[illegible]此程日本人[illegible]の[illegible]が[illegible]市の[illegible]の[illegible]養女にしたいと[illegible]の正式承認がおりたので[illegible]之を認可した。

グリンウッド便り

（グリンウッド通信）當地の日系人合同教會[illegible]牧師[illegible]

[illegible]が[illegible]女子[illegible]の[illegible]に對[illegible]へ得る[illegible]に[illegible]開[illegible]は[illegible]の[illegible]全[illegible]を[illegible]學校[illegible]

八重道

[illegible]氏の長男[illegible]

▲佐藤[illegible]氏[illegible]夫人[illegible]

▲[illegible]一月[illegible]日[illegible]女兒を出產[illegible]

▲[illegible]男兒を出產[illegible]

▲[illegible]二月八日トロント市にて[illegible]結婚式擧行[illegible]

▲[illegible]氏[illegible]一月[illegible]日[illegible]死去[illegible]

本紙援助を感謝

二十一カナダ弗援助[illegible]

▲[illegible]氏▲[illegible]氏

一氏（[illegible]記念）

ニューカナデアン

▲牛乳▲醬油▲乾麵▲砂糖▲小豆▲味噌

の外素麵[illegible]注文により送ります

[illegible]チャウミン

[illegible]

WATCH REPAIRER
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
House No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.
Wedding Ring
Wrist Watches

時計修繕

[illegible]

◇結婚指輪 男女腕時計◇

時々取り揃へまし御用命下さい。

スローカン・シティ 重田房造

謹告

[illegible]

代表 友人

[illegible]

吉田晟平

[illegible]去る一月二十三日午後[illegible]時[illegible]

[illegible]

死亡

[illegible]

日本政府の救済金

特別な必要施設の爲にのみ使用

各地を視察したスペイン領事談

晩香坡駐在のスペイン副領事パーナード氏は過去十日間に亘りインテリア居住地を視察したがスローカン、ヴアレーからタートルキー地方は先週末に廻つてグリーンウッドを經て歸晩し更に飛行機でアルバータに赴いてシユガービートの勞働の家族の状態を調べ、次いで道路キヤンプをも含めたビーシー州のメインライン・ポイントを巡視する筈である。而して先週末インテリア居住地の日本人ナショナル委員長と會見したパーナード氏は

△カナダに居る日本人救済のために日本政府が支出を承認してゐる資金は加奈陀政府外務省の承認を經た上で使用することになつてゐる

△日本から送つて來た日本語の書籍雑誌はモントリオルの國際赤十字代表マーグ氏の手で處理してゐる

等々のことを報告したと云ふが、ナーグ氏自身も數週間中にはビーシー州の各居住地を視察する筈であり最近任命されたモントリオルのスペイン總領事モラレス氏も恐らく近い頃にはビーシー州を訪問するだらうと云ふ。右の日本政府が先般送金してゐる救済資金に關しては「ビーシー州居住地に居る家族の一般的援助のために使はれるか何うかは疑はしく、加奈陀政府が支給しない特別の必要ある施設のために用ひられるであらう」と云ふ事であり、交換船に關してはまだ何等の情報は得られないが、日米と米國の間に交換について交渉が行はれてゐると云ふ新聞報道に就ては此の中には加奈陀側からの人人も加へられるかも知れぬと思ふ旨パーナード氏は語つてゐるが、割當から云へば一九四三年に加奈陀から日本へ歸つた人數と同じく少數だけしか行けないだらうと云ふ。尚パーナード氏は日本へ歸りたい者はモントリオル駐在のスペイン總領事に申請すればよいが、實際上で歸國する人を指名するのは日本政府であり夫れに加奈陀當局の是認が必要となつてゐるのだと説明してゐる。

百七種の仕事に就いてる

南部オンタリオ州の再定住者

最近トロントの就職斡旋係から晩市の勞働省日本人局(セキユリテイ・コミッション)に届いた情報によると南部オンタリオ州に於ける就職状況は次の如くで再定住者は凡ゆる種類の仕事口に就いてゐる旨をス・プース氏はニューカナデアンに通知して來た

△南部オンタリオ州に居る日系人は百七種以上の仕事についてゐる。多くの夫婦者は農園ーデーリー、ヴエヂテーブル、フルーツ、ナースリー又はマッシルーム・フアームーに就働してをり、新婚早々に東行した夫婦者は暫時は家庭働きしてゐる者があるが、今は給付で月給百弗から百廿五弗である。

△オンタリオ州に再定住した者の大部分は工業又は商業の仕事口に就いて居て一時間五十仙以下の賃金の者は殆どない。鑛物工場、鐵工所、肥料工場等に於ける賃金はずつと高くて、四十名の日本人を雇傭してゐるカナデアン・パッカー會社では一時間六十六仙半以下の者はない。マシンショップに働いて居る技術者はどこでも時給八十仙から一弗十五仙を受けて居る

△東部に於ける住居は未だ問題であり大都市に於ては餘計にこみ合つてゐるが、少し辛抱しさへすれば滿足な住居を得られつゝある。

新局長着晩

先づタシメ視察

(晩香坡發)コリンス氏の後任として勞働省日本人局長に任命されたオタワ政府のセレクチヴ・サーヴイス農業勞働者係であるベッカー・ギル氏は二月二日にコリンス氏と共に晩市に到着して事務引繼ぎを行ひ三日には三人つれだつてタシメ視察に赴いた。ベッカー・ギル氏は北西部エレヴエーター會社の重役であり勞働省が借りてゐるのである。

排日新運動

一送還請願の署名集め

(晩香坡發)先週金曜日晩香坡サウス・ヒル進歩保守黨集會で演説したパットン州代議士は「日本人は戰爭のための一集團としてビーシー州にやつて來たのだから此理由を以てするならば彼らを日本へ送還す事に何らの困難があるわけはない」と主張し其前夜ルル島の農業者組合集會で纏つた「日本人を加奈陀から追出す請願運動」を支持すべきだと訴へた。此運動にはグリーン代議士も賛成してゐると云ふが、パットン氏は「日本は西紀元六百年頃から世界征服の計畫をたてパールハーバーまで其用意をして來たのだ」と叫んだ。

▲「日本が二千年來世界征服を夢みてゐたなどといふ理論を自分は信じない」とは在日四十年の〃リス教授が去日曜日晩市で行つた演説の一部であるが同氏は「日本人は實際に於て親切な心の持主であり平時は全く自制し遠慮深い生活をして居るが戰時には他の極端に走る傾向がある」とも述べた。

「秘密爆薬」實驗中に

トロント大學の西河原嬢が負傷

(トロント發)トロント大學生物化學科一年生西河原テル子嬢(二〇)は一月廿一日大學の實驗室で爆發を實驗中 [illegible] の四十名の學生がデラス粉を調べるといふ仕事をやつたら人事不省となつてゐる西河原嬢はひどい怪我の中から救ひ出され至急手當を加へトロント市病院に收容されて手當を受け顔面からガラスの破片を摘除いたが「幸ひにして眼には傷は受けてゐない」と大學當局は發表してゐる。同大學では此の新年にも國防省の特別研究をやつてゐる際化學室で爆發が起り男子二名が負傷するといふ出來事があつた。西河原嬢はヴイクトリアン・オレフザのアンネスリー・ホールに住んでゐるのであるが特事の起つた點はボトルの上にかゞみ込んで爆發させてゐたといふことで之が要り「秘密な研究」として居たのである。爆發は建物の二つの階層を震はせたほどのもので學生等は消防の到着したが大事には至らずに濟んだ。

西河原嬢の父母はオンタリオ州ビームスヴイルに居り嬢のオーストラはトロントに居る。

保守黨勝利

グレイノース補缺選で

今週月曜日行はれたオンタリオ州グレイノース選擧區の州代議士補缺選擧では進歩保守黨のマクノート候補が次點に勝ち當選した。此結果、總選擧は[illegible]行はれる事にならうと云はれる。

ビーシー州議會

ビーシー州議會は二月十六日開會されたが政府の施政方針演説中にはポートアリソン、ホープ間の道路完成とピース・リヴアー地方から太平洋への出口を與へるためにプリンス・ジョーヂからプリンス・ルパートまでの鐵道なども含まれてゐる。

米軍マニラを占領

日本軍は山岳地帯で戦闘続行

ルソン島の米軍は二月五日フィリッピンの首府マニラを占領した。一九四二年一月二日以來日本軍の手に落ちてゐたのを奪還したわけで、レイテ島に上陸以來百十日目、ルソン島のリンガエン灣に上陸して首都目ざして南進をはじめてから二十八日目である。米軍はマニラに入ると共に三千七百人の米人非戰鬪員抑留者を解放した。しかし市内では猛烈な日本兵との戰鬪が續けられてをり日本兵は市の南部地区で最後まで抵抗してゐると云ふ。マッカーサー將軍自身もマニラに乘込んで「日本本土が我等の最後の目標である」と呼號してゐるが七日には比國の近邊百哩の所に日本軍の砲彈が落ちて危いところだつた。マニラに居た日本軍の主力は既にマニラ灣入口のコレヒドール要塞に退いてゐると見られるが、米空軍は其艦を爆撃してゐる。斯てマニラ陷落でルソン島のリンガエン灣からマニラ灣までの多くの飛行場其他の基地を手に入れたことになるが、大體日本軍はルソン島ではレイテ島に於ける様な抵抗は示して居らず、主力は特に北方から中部の山岳地帯の天險の要害に立籠つて抗戰を續けるのだらうと見られてゐる。

日本は大陸で作戦

最近米國の地上部隊司令官に任命された前駐支米軍總司令官ウエデマイヤー大將は「日本は最後まで内部的に崩壊するやうな事はあるまい、日本軍の大部分はアジア大陸に於て主要作戰を行ふであらう」と云ひ「日本の殆ど無限の人力に就いては日本の出生者は毎年一萬人宛兵を補充めらせて之を補つてゆける程なのだ」と述べてゐる。日本軍が支那沿岸を一大要塞化して防備を固めてゐる事實は應觀の通りで

▲東京放送によると日本の議會は一九四五ー四六年度の軍事費豫算八百五十億圓を可決したが此尨大なる額は日本の國家收入の見積額よりも二百二十億圓多い。

▲桑港發ー東京放送は衆議院の有力代議士三百五十名が「戰爭の重大化」に鑑み「生産戰」を陣頭指揮する爲に特別機會を作らせよと小磯首相に要求してゐると傳ふ。

ドイツの東西戦線

ベルリンの東三十哩乃至四十哩の所をオーデル河が流れて居る。之はベルリンの東部外郭防禦線をなすもので今は凍結してゐるがロシア軍は先週末に此線に到達し今週中に三四ヶ所を渡つて橋頭を確保したが、此河から先には本格的な防禦陣地があるだらうし補給線の關係もあるのでロシア軍も最後までの進擊は出來ないだらうとも云はれる。一方西部戰線の聯合軍も獨逸國内に突入してゐる部分があるが獨逸の反撃で受けた打撃を整備して全面的總攻撃に移るまでにはまだ一時期を要するだらうと云はれ、聯合軍の總攻撃決行前にベルリンがロシア軍に占領されたとしても獨逸はバール地方を保持するだらうし夫れも失つたとしても中南部獨逸からオーストリアボヘミアにかけての工業中心地がある。そこで聯合軍側では「獨逸が最後の場に至つて死鬪するまでには内部的な動搖が起るかも知れぬ」と見てゐるのに對し獨逸國内では逆に「聯合國側に重大なる爭論が起るかも知れず、新進の科學者が懸命になつてゐる新ヴイ武器を使へるやうになるだらう」といふ希望を持つて居るさうである。

「三巨頭」會議

黒海方面で進行中

ルーズヴエルト、チャーチル、スターリンの三巨頭會議は今週から黒海地方で開催されてゐるやうで、ドイツ占領及び管理に關する共同の計畫、解放された歐洲の政治的經濟的問題、戰後の平和機構等の問題につき協議して居るとロイター特電は發表して居る。

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

(發行所) ビーシー州カメロー
編輯發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
(購讀料 一部十仙 一月四十仙 前金六ケ月二弗 一ケ年四弗)

社説

必要を痛感される有能な團體

ビーシー州政府では目下教育費に關する調査を行つて居る。專門家にして公平なるコミッショナーを任命して先づ晩香坡を手始めに州内各地で公聽會を開き如何なる團體からの陳情でも喜んで之を聽く事になつてゐる。

此の調査委員會の主要任務は學校の財政と教育費負擔問題と、州政府と市町村が如何なる割合で此の費用を分擔すべきであるかと云ふ點を調べるのである。そこで戰時のために沿岸から移動させられた日系學童の事に就ての陳情は恐らくは豫期してゐないところではあらうけれども、調査委員會が教育費のことを取扱ふのである以上教育費に關しては特に問題がある日系學童の事にも關知しない理由はないだらうと思はれる。

今日までのところでもビーシー州政府は、移動日系學童が在來通學してゐた地域に對する補助金支出の上で相當な金額を節約し得てゐるであらうが、州政府としては之等の移動日系學童に對する教育の責任は飽迄回避するといふ頑固な態度を持し續けてゐる。其の結果として聯邦政府はインテリア居住地に於て學校を經營しなければならぬ事になつてゐるのだが、全的責任は取つてゐないために費用支出も限られたものであり、僅にエレメンタリー・スクールだけの事を見て居るに過ぎず、而も既に三ケ年もの經驗を積んだ日系教師たちは僅四十五弗の月給で色々な困難な狀態のもとでヤリクリをつけて行かねばならぬ有樣である。此月給たるや州の不熟練勞働者に對する最低賃金規定額以下であるが此の點からのみ見ても專門的な職業たる教師の標準を保持し得るとは言へないであらう。

斯くの如き明白なる不公正を矯正する事こそは目下行はれてゐる調査の中に當然含まれなければならぬものである。併し乍ら良く準備された陳情がコミッションに提出されなかつたならば、恐らくは此の事實は顧みられないであらう。にも拘らずインテリア居住地では未だ此の問題に對して何事も行はれてゐる形跡はないが、若しも此の調査に對して充分なる關心が見られないやうでは結局人を肯かせ得るやうな陳述書も提出し得ないであらう。

同じやうな事はこれまでにも起つた。例へばジャクソン・ローヤル・コミッションがインテリア居住地の狀態を調査した時でも、調査委員の前に提示された陳情は、ごく一般的な誰れでもが苦情を言ふであらう事を並べ上げたもの以上ではなかつたのである。同じやうな事はインテリアタウンばかりでなく平原州から東部にかけても行はれてゐる如くである。

正義の根本に立脚してこれを採持することに有能なる働きをなし得るところの何等かの團體——假令小さくとも活潑に行動し得るグループなり委員會なりを吾々は實際に於いて必要としてゐるのである。假令夫れは小さなグループであらうとも、各地と聯絡して其の支持を得られたならば、全日系人に關する全國的な問題も又は單なる地方的な重要問題も双方ともに之れを効果的に處理し得るであらう。少くとも彼等は、在來よりも良き仕事をやつて行けるだらう。

ビーシー州政府の教育費調査に當つて、吾等は再び、日系カナダ人の政治的行動を處理して行ける有能なる團體の必要を痛感するのである。

『ドラゴン』退治に乘り出す騎士

最近晩香坡では『日本のドラゴン(龍)の脅威から此の國を救へ』といふ新らしい日本人攻撃の叫びがあげられてゐる。晩香坡ポイントグレー區選出のアレックス・パットン州代議士が其の主唱者である。

過去に於てもパットン氏は此の「ドラゴン狩り(日本人排斥運動)に加はつて居たのではあるが、何かの理由で他の者ほどに著名ではなかつた。過去十年以上といふものは、それはオタワ議會に於けるグリーン代議士、ヴイクトリア議會に於けるマッキントッシュ代議士、晩香坡市會に於けるウイルソン市議などによつて主として行はれて來たものである。

而して右の三氏は主として演說を通して排日をやつてきたものであるが、パットン氏は其の上に新聞への寄書をもなし、今度は更に『西暦紀元前六世紀から日本に存在して居た世界制覇の企て』を打ち壞さねばならぬのだといふ叫びによつて排日に新らしい氣勢を加へやうとしてゐる。

即ちヴァンクーヴァー・プロヴインス紙の報道によると彼は此のために『カナダから日本人を追ひ出せ』といふ請願運動を起す事になつたといふのであるが、それは人種的偏見と不寛容の態度を示したフレザー河の漁者組合の集會に於てきめられたことであり、此の漁者等はドラゴンの脅威なるものを胸に描いてパットン氏こそは之を仕止める勇士であるとでも考へてゐるのだらう。

これはまさに、ヒットラーがドイツ國民に向つてなしたと同じやり方なのである。

絕大の信望をかち得る所以

米國の首都ワシントンに再定住した一團の日系二世が最近戰時轉住局長ヂロン・マイヤー氏に一つの書き物を贈つたことにつき、ワイオミング州ハートマウンテン轉住所の新聞『センチネル』にワシントン通信者は興味ある一文を寄せてゐる。

即ち彼等はマイヤー轉住局長が日系米人のために働いてゐる其の態度に感謝する彼等の氣持を表明すると共に、マイヤー氏が彼等を信賴してくれて居る事に對しては飽迄其の信義を守り通すものであると彼等の決意を披瀝してゐるのである。

マイヤー氏が轉住局長に任命されて以來米國の二世新聞は同氏に對し注意ぶかき目を向け續けて居るのであり、マイヤー氏の信念の公正さを稱揚するのみならず同氏が彼らよりも一歩進んで公衆の面前に立ち異常なる勇氣を示してゐる事を特記してゐる。而して右のワシントン特派員は、マイヤー氏は就任以來反日宣傳として全く前例なきほどに惡意を抱かれ非難攻撃を受けたにも拘らず、それに少しもひるむことなく、米國のデモクラチックな理想に合致した日系米人に對する政策を堅持し續けて、アメリカの問題に移動と再定住、仕事定住の上に絶大なる努力をつゞけて來た」と書いてゐる。

マイヤー氏は多くの點より見て米國社會の基本的精神を保持しなければならぬと考へてゐる人々の中心勢力となつて居る。此の故にマイヤー氏は、政治家のユラ派によつて絶えず攻撃をうけ、政策の要なる實行者であるがために其の勇氣と信念をもつて政策を正しい方向に推して行くことを翹望するのである。

斯くてマイヤー氏は今日に於ては人種の如何に關せず、賢慮を持つ思慮ある人々の間に最高の信望をかち得てゐるのである。

メモランダム

・T・

分離政策の「効果」

(アメリカの場合)

「在米日本人の思想界は非常時局に直面し各個人は各々異つた哲學を持つてゐた。一家庭の主婦間に於ても親子の間にも全く意見の一致を缺いてゐた。殊に一世、二世の間には、依然として思想的對立を示した。一世は祖國に執着し郷土の愛に戀々たるのに反し、二世はたゞ血統と歴史を通じてのみ父母の國に親しみを感じ同情を表したに過ぎなかつた。而も戰局の變化に伴ひ二世の思想界は自然と變化を始め、本來の思想に從つて來た嫌がある。政府の採用した分離政策は非常の効を奏してこの傾向に拍車をかけたのであつた。

「ツーリーレーキ隔離所に徴兵よけの手段の爲に選んだ者もあり、又兩親に共鳴し運命を共にする力強い希望を抱いた二世もゐる。併しアングロサクソンの政治家は聰明であつた。この點を判然せしむるために彼らは分離政策を發表したのである。この政策は全く在米同胞を二つの異つた思想界に追ひやつた。一つは祖國愛の思想であり、他は定住國の民主思想に追從せんとする境涯に自らを進めたことである。元來と雖も在米日本人の家庭には二つの思想が對立鬪爭してゐた。それが今回の事件により永久に異つた方向に進む分岐線を形づくるに至つたのだ。好むと好まざるに拘らず、政治の力が如何に強いかを現實に物語るものである。

一現在人の人格は歴史、血統よりも後天的に築く環境と教育の力で次第に完成されるものである。二世兵士が職責に投じ生れ故郷の爲に挺身努力せんとする思想は自然であり、從つて出征兵士の胸中同情すべきで、忠孝兩全を期し難いのである。一世の去就に關しても同様混沌を免れないのであるが併し人は子孫の繁榮を祈念し熱望もし、それが邪魔する障害を排除し犠牲を甘受せんとする意力を有する覺悟を有するものである。從つて在米第一世が二世と運命を共にせんとするは全く自然の要求であり希望である。又出征兵士の多くが他くやうに、親の運命を開拓せんが爲に深く征途に上るといふ彼等の告白は、明かに親と子の熱愛の關係を如實に物語るものである」

右は、テー生といふ人がアメリカの新聞に書いてゐることであるが、同じことはカナダ國の日系人についても言へるであらう。カナダでは政府のやり方がアメリカ側ほどにテキパキしてゐないので、從つて日系カナダ人の態度もアメリカに於ける程度には、未だハッキリして居ないだけのことであらうが、やがては何れかに左右するかの決定的態度を要求される日が來ることであらう。

グリーンウッドの日本人委員會幹部

(グリンウッド通信) 最近日本人委員會役員の改選があり次の如く當選した

▲各區選出委員……△一區狩谷悅次、三ッ井政雄△二區若林彥太郎、中津德太郎△三區庄司正松原義一△四區中津兼四郎、大江彌左エ門△五區森清一、吉田岩太郎△六區藤本義一、山下市太郎、濱岸和一郎△七區中村廣吉、村尾與一、島山長三郎△八區鎌田源三郎、仲富貴左近、山本昇△九區朝比奈義一郎、新田吉太郎△十區和仁壽一郎△十一區原賀港、石田松五郎△十二區森田勝義

▲幹部(互選)……△委員長濱岸和一郎△副委員長三ッ井政雄△議長庄司正△會計中村廣吉△幹事山本昇(委員長指命)

◉結婚と婚約——グリンウッドの西村彌生孃とトロントの那須賀氏は濱上彌三郎氏夫妻(アルバイン)の仲介で十一月廿六日バネット牧師司式の下に結婚式擧行▲和歌山縣三尾村出身の倉橋安夫氏とミントの酒井彌市氏長女久子孃は松葉辰松氏夫妻の仲介で一月十一日結婚式擧行▲松井晉宏氏と西村美作代孃はアルバインの磯谷惣太郎濱上彌三郎兩氏夫妻の仲介で一月十日西村氏宅で婚約式擧行▲小森高森氏と東條氏長女初子孃は宮崎島村三富氏夫妻の仲介で一月十四日東氏宅で婚約式を擧行。

結婚御挨拶

篠原之雄
矢野信子

右兩名增田良平、森岡金利兩氏御夫妻の媒妁により豫て婚約中の處一月二十七日スローカンに於て小宮市牧師司式の下に結婚致しましたに付謹而御披露申上候兩名の上に何分の御指導御鞭撻御願申上候

スローカン　矢野　豐
カズロー　篠原　國一

子守を求む。

若し老夫婦であれば夫婦共に玩具を造る仕事あり、詳細左に問合せられ度し

T. NAKAMURA
57 Kid St. Vital, Man.

新生の意氣にまつ

スポーカン　宇都宮鹿之助

「新年が芽出たう」の芽は、新しい生命であつて、それが伸出るを願ふものである。吾々は、何時も「新しい生命の持主」であり得たいのであるが、それは年を加へるに随つて衰減することを免れない譯にはゆかない。凡ての事が常からの過去に較べて見るも、其事がよく判るのである。之は一面には自然の理では云ひながら他面には人間の持つ一つの缺點とも謂へるのである。

年々歳々花相似、年々歳々人不同――遂に一年々々と人は様々の意味で同じではなく變り續ける。けれども、其の變りの中には、何ものかを築き、何ものかを滿たしながら將來へ進んでゆく人生を發見したいと思ふ。吾身は一個の木片でないとするならば、終生絶えず縫ひを結へ、何かを行ふこそは自然の指導するところであらう。其事は學生、それだけ多く人生を向上し或は充實するをも意となるのであるに將來に希望と慾求を持つては、吾輩の心は勢ひ夫れに向つて伸びてゆく。常に、新に生きる方途として、或種の理想を持ち續ける、計畫を樹て續ける事は勿論としい。併し、それはただでなくとも獨自の特性の世く方向に一つの道を設け標識を定める事は、老ゆる者にとつては一層必要の事だらう。斯うしたものが、意の胸内から消ね去つて、無の狀態に陥るに伴つて、人生は次第に退嬰萎縮の一途をたどることゝなる――と云ふことは切々と響いて來る現實の問題である。

ともすれば
うしろめたさに年の坂(若作)

年寄は左程でもないものを、年の森になつて來ると、ふとして或じしてだけなるものがある。それは愚にして、惨で努力の足りなかつた結果の現在の自分を見出してゐる事である。人生の生の[illegible]に振り向いた時の我身である。斯うして過去は如何様にも廻顧し、[illegible]する事が出來るのであるが、更に重要なことは、生きた人として將來を描くことである。

歳一年の暮に[illegible]も達する老い吾等は肉體上の活動では、自然の制限を受け始めるけれども、思想や精神の上では、時代の將來を可能的に追ひ求める事は出來るのである。そして、吾等は、よりよい意味に於て新しく生きる必要がある。それは、現下の大戰は、結果としては新世紀を生み出す前の苦悶であるとするならば、古い外殼を脱いだ新たな世界が出現することは、時の問題である。其の場合は、思想の上にも、制度の上にも、あらゆる方面に[illegible]にまで新なものが出現する。何れ吾等は在來の認識を改めなければならないものがあらう。數多いことも理解され得るのであるが、其時は又、[illegible]世も第一世も一肌脱いで新たな[illegible]時代に到達するものではなく、今後[illegible]の波動の中の生活者となるのであるる。特に邦人諸氏にとつては、カナダに生活する上の地位や階段が、其の際[illegible]如何様であらうとも、新時代の經營者として活動舞の一員たることから離れる事は出來ないのである。さうした時代の翼賛者たる動者を見守ることも、又、[illegible]の事態[illegible]に應じて新生活の開拓者として、其の第一線に立つ青年達の活動を援助する事も、大事な事である以上は、吾等も亦、老いるまで[illegible]に對する生き方に就ての訓練を怠つてはならない事である。

吾等の過去の經驗は、今となつてみれば古いものばかりである。[illegible]人ともて[illegible]十年の[illegible]生活の歴史は[illegible]するにつけての事態は[illegible]無責任なものとせず、遠き[illegible]に於て[illegible]る事は出來ても、將來を[illegible]ことは、何よりも難しいことである。それに[illegible]して、過去に[illegible]とらはれる事なく、一切を[illegible]ことそ、新生の意氣に生きる道であらうと思ふ。[illegible]

去りにし日

オンタリオ　小林熊次郎

去年の秋のことだ。方々を[illegible]として居るうちに[illegible]メタ[illegible]を整理して見る氣になつた。何時の間にこれほど溜いたのか自分ながら驚いて[illegible]な時の[illegible]が出て來る。其の一枚々々に[illegible]あの懐しかつた[illegible]時代[illegible]ともかく[illegible]

[illegible]

小流れ、春日
（去年の日記から）

オンタリオ　かほる

浅野一望雲色映ゆて初日の出
小流れに鮎つく平寧や水温む
名も知らぬ小鳥來庭に春を呼ぶ
春燕や降る陽にからす鮮飛びぬ
若草を踏め行く野路や夕暉
春日あびつくらんし鉢の光りかな
日溜りの水邊朗になく蛙
春雨静く静けさや昼夜雨
春雨の野に眠羊のいと静か
青葉めく若芽親しき桑畑
春めくや木瓜咲けく光りあり
鳴り音明けて庭邊に日もすがら
長閑さやそゞろ歩きの花野路
雨晴れてしばし芝生の青き踏む

（赤十字の慰問品受けて）
春うれし愛の天使や慰問品

（働作満一ケ年春は過ぎて）
移り來て先づ一作や若芽吹き

（清水先生來訪）
師の訪に茶何はなやぐ森の宵

（馬場兄弟を訪ねて）
友訪へば木れん親しき香も放つ
木の來睛孔雀は尾羽開き立ち
花すけて下照る畑にポテト願ふ
ピーツシング畑なぜくる若葉
風薫
コンボーイング汗よる仰ぐ野の

（不動滝行場跡訪ねて）
不動滝あへなく消えた[illegible]
[illegible]瀑流[illegible]て天の川
葉緑草の明るく入れて秋立ちぬ
露時雨あびて露草の薄紺かけり
マーケットに笑顔見せけり[illegible]の秋
コーン畑のかげにかくる、我家なう
闇夜渡るコーン畑にさやかに
豆干や稲の中に落ちる秋の露
黒栗鼠の木の葉を干し落ちるみ
秋晴や飛行機のうなりふか仰ぐ
山ならで野にかざけて木の葉
終り
マシーン刈る手アザミの怒るなか
庭草の背丈に伸びて秋の風

（娘のトロント行を送りて）
夜時雨窓の手振れて汽車は行く
月の夜の裏井に蛇の鳴き渡る
霜積んで畑にむふ冬籠り
陽光やコール被庭にうづ高く
冬近く[illegible]包むや[illegible]
いもふかし春子待つ窓に來雨際る
郷里恋ふ冬夜の夢に母の顔
星凍てる洞に聞く北風痛き
師走風テールライトのゆれて行く

（乾燥野草を[illegible]パッキングする）
ストリップ[illegible]に愛けて足き一つ
吹雪して來屋の風穴ふさぎけり

ごんがりの木立

アルバータ　美津朗

[illegible]

移住地より

[illegible]

Letter to Walter

There is not time for me to say the things
That I should like to say. Time brings
With it a sense of many things undone
And we must change the course we shaped to run
Through life. Ah, yes, I know the plans we laid;
I was to be a surgeon, you were made
For aviation and the wide sky.
You always said that when you were to die,
You wanted it to come in one swift flash.
The fates had heard your wishes, what a crash
You must have made when you went down dear Walter.
You lived the dream that you had dreamt, and "falter"
Was not a word that you had ever known.
The sky was cherry red where you had flown
And whining engines were your dying song.
It was fitting, for to men of steel belong
The music of their elements. But look
You made me wander from the path I took
When I began to write. Well, let it go!
I have become a surgeon of words, you know,
Instead of a patcher of flesh. That was my fall;
So excuse my vagaries. I went to call
Upon your parents when the sad news came;
Your mother was heroic, she did not blame
A soul for what was past, she wept a bit
And said, "He died as he'd have wanted it."
Your dad stood by the window, looking out
Upon the yard where once you used to shout
When you and I were younger, and the haze
Of lofty ideal was about us both.
You were both big and strong, but I was loth
To spread the gospel to the stupid louts.
Not so with you, you always welcomed bouts.
I can hear you now, your voice quite clear,
Telling them that brotherhood was near,
That love would conquer, and the weak would rise.
But I would see derision in their eyes.
And say to you, "why cast your pearls to swine?".
"They're universal pearls, to swine?".
And there shall come a time when one shall eat,
Then two, then three, and then the sound of feet
Will come in waves; justice, not the yoke
Will rule upon the earth." They called you dumb,
And you were, like Lincoln, who had come
And fought and died for those self-same ideals.
And now once more time's heavy moving wheels
Had brought us to the point where pride and greed
And selfish men were tearing down the creed
That haloed hosts had built. And still the fools;
"Why should it matter who it is that rules."
But you, you knew when evil had returned
That it would grow and spread about the earth
And freedom would be crushed, and love, and mirth,
And all the peaceful virtues of our times,
And slavery would come with blood and crimes
Unspeakable. And when you looked across
The ocean where others fought against the loss
Of liberty, you knew it was your fight.
And off you went one calm and lovely night;
I shall remember what you said to me.
Always; before you sailed across the sea.
You said, "It's not for us, but all the others
Who shall come after us, the men and mothers
A thousand years from now who will be born
Into a world where none shall ever mourn
That they were of another race or nation."
And in that time I know you'll walk with proud elation.

MIYO ISHIWATA

Montreal, Quebec.

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KASLO, B.C.

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Drifting Off...

By G. K.

The boy came into the store looking nervously around and edged over to the counter. His hand reached out.

"Can I help you?" a voice said behind his back. His back jerked erect and he turned around. He gave a sickly grin and mumbled something about just looking around. The salesgirl went away.

Stealthily he looked around again and perceiving no one watching him, once more reached out.

Every once in awhile, the boy looked cautiously around and if no one was looking, busily hunted around; looking for something. Looking . . . . . looking . . . . .

He was undecided. He stood there surveying the jumble before him . . . wondering . . . should I do it, or should I not, he muttered to himself.

Suddenly, he walked away. Then as if drawn back by some unseen force, he sidled back to the counter and began once more to gaze intently at the litter.

The reds, blues and the multiple colors began to dance before his eyes. He couldn't make up his mind.

His fingers nervously drummed the counter edge. He balanced his weight first on one foot and then on to the other. Still he was undecided.

His hand went out and his fingers closed around . . . he shook his head as if to say no to himself and took a deep breath. He glanced around furtively.

Why can't I do it? he asked himself. All the other fellows said they did it. Why can't I? Why?

He became lost in his thoughts.

"Could I help you?" a voice said at his elbow. He started, turned pale and then turned the color of a ripe tomato.

He thrust his hand in his pocket and fingered the two coins in his pocket. The larger one was a twenty-five cent piece, the smaller one was a ten cent piece. Silently, he jiggled them between his fingers. Suddenly:

"I'll take this one?"

And pulling out the twenty-five cent piece, thrust it into the surprised salesgirl's hand and blindly grabbed the lace trimmed fancy card on which was written a sentimental verse, something about how nice you are so won't you be my Valentine, and fled.

OBITUARY

TORU KADONAGA

MAGRATH, Alta.—A B.C. evacuee, Toru Kadonaga, Magrath beet worker, passed away here at the age of 56 after an illness lasting over a month. Born in Japan on September 5, 1888, he had come to B.C. at the early age and raised a family there. He was resident in the Magrath district for the past three years.

The deceased is survived by: three sons; Keitaro, Takeshi and Minoru of Magrath, three daughters; Miya, Tomiko, Matsuko and three brothers in Magrath, Noble-ford and British Columbia.

The funeral services were held at the Calgary Crematorium on February 5 with Rev. S. Ikuta in charge of the service. Cremation followed.

MRS. MITO ASADA

The death is reported of Mrs. Mito Asada of Lemon Creek, B.C. who passed away at the age of 71 on January 29. Final funeral services were held at the Lemon Creek Buddhist Temple on January 31, Rev. D. [illegible] was in charge.

The deceased was a pioneer of Duncan, B.C. on Vancouver Island, arriving in Victoria from Japan in the year [illegible], shortly after which she moved to Duncan where together with her husband, they operated a store.

Random Notes on Culture Patterns

By LARRY TAJIRI

The Nisei as a group already have been so thoroughly integrated into the general cultural pattern of America that there is within them little of the Oriental heritage of their immigrant parents. In a single generation, assisted by the splendid school systems of the West Coast and Hawaii, the transition from Oriental cultural background to the Occidental has been swift and certain.

The parent generation, in their struggle to establish themselves on this distant shore, tried desperately to adapt and to conform. And most of them encourage their children to accept without hesitancy the things that are American in outlook and in spirit, Japanese only in the physical features with which they looked out to the world. The completeness of the identification of the Nisei group to traditions of American freedom accounts for the stress which leaders of the Nisei have placed on the constitutional rights of citizens, as well as the bewilderment and frustration which they felt while within the barbed-wire enclosures of the assembly centres, feelings which were slowly dissipated by the democratic approach of the War Relocation Authority to the wholly unprecedented problems of evacuee relocation.

The easy integration of resettling evacuees into eastern and midwestern communities is proof of the pudding of their Americanism.

In that long-past era of uneasy peace in the Pacific, sentimental minor statesmen made tea-party conversation by envisioning the growing Nisei generation as the human bridge binding the ancient heritage of the East with the vigorous culture of the West. It is true that the Nisei, in a single generation have sprung from Oriental loins into the main stream of Occidental life. The Nisei have leaped the gap, rather than bridged it.

ISSEI CULTURE

The immigrant Issei brought a love of beauty and a deep respect for the rich and varied produce of the soil, and such human qualities as diligence, patience and humility, though none of these are attributes solely Oriental in nature. He did bring some of the folkways of his natal land, a few songs and legends and dances to be remembered at Sunday picnics in the country or at the seashore. He brought fingers trained in arts and crafts, or in the ways of intensive cultivation of land.

And the Issei, like the other immigrant peoples who have helped in the building of a nation, have left their record on the land. America is an amalgam of Chinese laundries, Greek restaurants, kosher meat markets, of the beat of jazz songs born in Negro cabarets and the crashing symphony of production in steel mills, manned by Slavs from south Europe, of such things as life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and Anglo-Saxon concepts of individual freedom.

Some of the Issei came for sweaty labor on the railroads, and their monuments are shining rails following the sun across the western deserts. (In the State of Texas, there are a series of railroad markers named for Japanese foremen). Other Issei came to work in the mines and in the holes they have dug deep into western mountains. Others came to work on the huge industrial farms of California and the fields are green with their labor.

NISEI ATTITUDES

Perhaps it should not be said that the Nisei have consciously turned their backs to the Orient from which their parents stemmed, but the conditions of environment and education have accomplished this fact. The necessities of communication with their parents have made the Nisei bilingual to the point that they are able to conduct essential everyday conversation in the language of their parents. The Nisei as a group have proved that they have little interest in any contact beyond the linguistic in the cultural background of their parents. This disinterest has dismayed those well-meaning individuals who have looked to the Nisei to become articulate interpreters of the Far East. Today the number of Nisei who are recognized authorities on the Orient can be counted on the fingers of a single hand.

The engrossment of Nisei interest in American life is illustrative of the desire of all second generation immigrant groups for complete integration and acceptance. The general attitude of the Nisei since Pearl Harbor has exploded the stock generalizations of the racist diehards of the West Coast whose arguments have not changed since the "yellow peril" agitations of a generation ago.

The war has furthered the disassociation of the Nisei with many things Japanese, but it is an ironic fact that the demands of war have resulted in the training of thousands of Nisei (the actual figure is known only to the military) in the language, if not the culture of Japan. These Japanese Americans, engaged today in important work for the armed forces of the United States in the Pacific and in the China-Burma-India theatres of war, are an American "secret weapon."

The suggestion has already come from various quarters that the Nisei can play a vital role in the democratic re-education of the youth of Japan. The Nisei today, however, are not qualified for such a postwar mission, except, of course, for those who have already been trained for such work in the armed forces of the United States. If this proposal is sincere, as it undoubtedly is, a program of intensive training would be a necessary prelude. It should not be necessary to stress that these Nisei would participate in such a postwar program as citizens and representatives of the United States.

—Pacific Citizen

Personal Notes Far and Near

VITAL STATISTICS

BORN—to Mr. and Mrs. Masaichi Shimoda of Taylor Lake, B.C., a baby boy—Taichi Leonard—on January 13 at the Lady Minto Hospital at Ashcroft, B.C. Mother and babe are reported doing well.

. . . . . . and a baby boy—Kiyoshi Christopher — to Mr. and Mrs. Tatsuo Ono of Toronto, Ont. on December 23.

. . . . and a 7 lb. 5 oz. baby girl to Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Noda of Greenwood, B.C. on January 2[illegible].

UCHIMARU—SAKAMOTO

Wedding bells [illegible] for Hideko, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Sakamoto of Tashme, B.C. and Mr. [illegible] Uchimaru, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Inokuma Uchimaru also of Tashme when they were joined in holy matrimony on December 27. Rev. R. Tatibana officiated.

The couple relocated to Toronto on January 8.

KOMORI—HIGASHI

The marriage of Miss Hatsuko Higashi with Mr. Takaharu Komori was quietly solemnized on Saturday, January 27, at the United Church, [illegible] with the Reverend A.A. [illegible] officiating, the Grand Forks Gazette reported.

AKIYAMA—[illegible]

A [illegible] took place for Miss [illegible] and Mr. Bud Akiyama on January 20 at the home of [illegible] Pearce W. E. Graham in [illegible], B.C. Mr. Graham performed the ceremony.

Mr. Bernie [illegible] acted as best man and Miss [illegible] was the bridesmaid.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A — Kaslo, B. C.

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher

Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

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Illustrating the Need

The usefulness of an organization devoting itself to questions calling for political action by Japanese Canadians can be currently illustrated by the investigation being carried out by the British Columbia government into educational costs and finance. Announced as a project months ago, the investigation has been started in Vancouver under an expert and unbiased Commissioner, who has invited any public organization to place representations before him.

The chief questions the Commission will deal with have to do with financing schools, taxation, establishment of standards and how the Province and the municipalities should share in the costs. Probably it has not anticipated having to consider any brief being placed before it on the specific matter of schools for evacuee children, removed from their familiar homes and classrooms as a wartime expendiency. But as long as the Commissioner has to deal with educational costs, there is no reason why he should not be interested in the particular phase of financing the urgently-needed education of just this group of children.

This is all the more true because of the facts of the matter. Up to the present, although the Provincial Government must have effected a considerable savings in grants issued to school districts where evacuee children used to go to school, Victoria has stubbornly repudiated any responsibility for providing educational means for these same children. As a result the Federal Government has had to act in the interior centres. But not accepting a full responsibility itself, the provision of funds has been so limited that it is confined to elementary schools only, and skilled and capable teachers now boasting three years experience must still struggle along under makeshift conditions for a salary of $45 per month. It is a sum far below even provincial minimum wage standards for unskilled labor, let alone any standards that teachers themselves regard as fitting to their profession.

The rectification of such an obvious injustice surely comes within the scope of the current investigation. But unless a well-prepared case can be placed before the Commission, it is clear that the matter is likely not even to be touched. Still there is no sign that any group in the interior centres is alert or active enough to do anything. And if they are not alert enough to take notice of the investigation, it is doubtful if they know how to present a reasonable case.

Much the same situation has applied before. For instance at the time of the Jackson Royal Commission investigation into interior housing, when briefs laid before it amounted substantially to nothing more than a generalized, man-on-the-street complaint. And it is likely that similar instances will continue to arise in the future, not merely in the interior settlements, but on the prairies and in the eastern cities.

It is clear that we have a real need for some form of organization which will support a small, but active, group or committee of individuals interested in these matters, devoted to the principle. Even a small group, with contacts in different places and enjoying the assurance of support, could deal effectively with problems both of national and only local importance. At least they could do a better job than has been done to date.

A Scroll to Dillon Myer

The Washington columnist for the Heart Mountain, Wyoming, relocation centre newspaper relates an interesting incident in his new home town. A group of Nisei relocees in the capital recently got together to present a scroll to the national director of the War Relocation Authority, Dillon S. Myer.

They were anxious to express their appreciation of the manner in which Mr. Myer has worked for Japanese Americans, and to express their firm resolve to live up to the faith he has placed in them.

Since Myer's appointment to head the WRA, the Nisei press from across the [illegible] has kept a careful eye upon him. And their headlines attest not only to the fairness of his beliefs, but even more they underline the courage with which he has stood up in public to advance them. As a result, writes the columnist, "... as director of the most investigated and most vilified agency in the history of the government, Myer has been maligned as no other man has." But his unflinching support of a policy toward Japanese Americans consistent with the democratic ideals of the American nation have contributed immensely to the progress being achieved in solving America's problems of evacuation and resettlement.

Myer has, in many respects, become a rallying force for all those elements in his country anxious to preserve the fundamental basis of their society. In that he has not been merely an administrator of policy fluctuating at every politician's whim; he has had the courage, the conviction and the ability to mould and influence policy in a worthwhile direction. And thus today he enjoys the highest prestige among thoughtful men of goodwill irrespective of their racial origin.

Letters to the Editor

Fine Spirit

Editor, The New Canadian:

I have wanted for sometime to write to congratulate you on the Christmas edition of "The New Canadian". It was a splendid piece of editorial work and made a real contribution to the cause of race peace.

The fine Christ-like spirit that you maintain in the midst of conditions which easily could give rise to cynicism and bitterness has always been a marvel to me.

You may rest assured that we in the F.O.R. shall continue our struggle for full citizenship rights for your people.

With warmest best wishes, I am,

ALBERT G. WATSON
F.O.R. Exec. Secretary

Toronto, Ont.

• • •

All the Same

Editor, The New Canadian:

Personally, I will always be glad to know that I lived near where some Japanese were living for I must admit I have changed my mind as regards at least, many of them. I have found you just the same as every other nationality—some I greatly admire possibly others I do not care so much for. But that is in no way different than with many Canadians, Americans or what have you. I am happy to know that I can see the good in people without regard to their nationality, color or religion. Thank the Lord I have not become as narrow as some I know.

I believe that people are beginning to see the light all over Canada as in the United States. That is to accept people as they are, not what their grand parents or some of their closer relatives may have done.

D. W. M.

Nelson, B. C.

Other Editors Comment on Citizenship...

Isn't about time we quit hyphenating our Canadians?

Canada has grown to man's stature during this war. Isn't it about time there became such a thing as a Canadian citizen, without tagging on the French-, Irish-, Scottish-, Slovak-, or whatever the origin may be? Isn't there such a thing as Canadian-Canadian? Haven't we grown up yet?

Seriously, one of Canada's problems has become one of citizenship and the loyalty which Canadian citizenship should engender. But so long as we go about eyeing our fellow man and wondering what kind of hyphenated Canadian he is, just so long will our Canadian citizenship have a bargain counter tinge. Tens of thousands of French-Canadians, so-called, have migrated through the years to the New England States. Down there, they're Americans, not French-Canadian-Americans. Hadn't we better take a leaf out of Uncle Sam's book and put on the straight Canadian melting-pot.

—LETHBRIDGE HERALD

* * *

It is reported from time to time that some employers in Winnipeg are in doubt on this point. Returned men who are of Ukrainian, Polish and German descent are encountering discrimination on the ground of nationality. A few employers are inclined to ask, "What is your nationality?" And the fact that the veteran is native-born and, in some cases, a second and third generation Canadian appears still to leave doubt. There is a tendency to show a preference for the man whose name has a familiar Anglo-Saxon flavor.

The question of nationality is a technical one on which this newspaper on innumerable occasions has expressed a forthright opinion. The census refused to recognize nationality. The passion of statisticians for blood-counts has overridden common sense. The best that has been achieved to date is the setting up of a side column in the census form to record third generation Canadian stock. Otherwise, it is no answer to the authorities to say—I am a Canadian.

So long as the state disowns its own native born, the racial prejudices of some employers may not seem incomprehensible. But regardless of Ottawa, there should surely be one unchallengeable passport to a job—one certain guarantee against any form of discrimination — honorable discharge of any person who has served his country in war. If a man who has offered his life in defence of this country is not a Canadian, who is?

—WINNIPEG FREE PRESS

Postwar Employment Prospect

Any serious or half-serious discussion on the Nisei question leads sooner or later to postwar prospects.

And the general feeling on that score, as Nisei opinion is expressed from B.C. to Montreal, is not too optimistic. If second generation do not look forward to the end of the war with gloom over their economic chances, neither do they face that day with any great confidence in their ability to hold on to the economic position they have achieved since evacuation.

In the eyes of the average wage earner, the outline of the postwar job picture is plain and simple. Two chief factors enter in. A sharp and sudden drop in the demand for war production means less demand for labor and fewer jobs. And for what jobs there are, competition is going to be much stiffer, as three-quarters of a million men, with preferred status, return from the armed forces to civilian life.

The fear of the Nisei is apparent in the rapid flux and shuffle, their right to a job on the same level as everyone else may all too easily be lost sight of. The familiar evil of race prejudice, which herded them into a restricted, narrow economic sphere with all its resulting frustrations, may recreate the historical pattern in the new resettlement areas. Specific conditions, to be sure, will vary with every individual, depending upon his job, where he lives, his employer and fellow-employees, and upon himself. But the general picture is there. It is the concern, in fact, of every Canadian of every racial origin. But if the Nisei are not unduly gloomy over their private prospects, it may be said to be due chiefly only to the healthy attitude of hoping courageously for the best.

Individuals can assess their own private prospects in the light of their own special situation. But the problem as a whole underlines again the oft-repeated contention that the Nisei's own private future is closely and intimately bound up in the prospects of the entire country. Thus an intelligent interest in those prospects is necessary to a reasonable understanding of the probabilities which the Nisei themselves face.

An article in the February 1 issue of Macleans is interesting in this connection. Important enough to draw comment from many leading daily newspapers across Canada, it gives some substance to Nisei hopes in the future.

It is a series of questions on Canadian problems put to Prime Minister King, and the answers which he gives may be regarded as official policy. Of these, understandably the first is a query on the Liberal Government's program for "providing jobs for Canadians after the war." The answer does not deal with the particular phase of racial difficulties; but it outlines the government's plan to achieve "the highest possible employment, production and standard of living" for "every Canadian."

The plan is based on an elementary and simple concept in economics. If everybody is working for good wages, the total of their income will be high enough to create the necessary demand for the goods and services which they themselves produce. Thus, Mr. King declares his "main attack . . . is a series of measures and policies designed to keep up the total national income, and to ensure its fair distribution among all classes and regions, so that markets will be available for the production of our farms, fisheries, forests, mines and factories . . . Production will be kept up if production is maintained."

At the same time it is obvious that much of Canada's prosperity depends upon her export industries, — upon finding the foreign markets for goods such as wheat, fish, lumber which she can produce cheaply. And Mr. King hopes to promote the "freest attainable international and domestic exchange of goods."

The third attack the Liberal Government plans is to take direct action in providing employment by large scale public work projects.

Just what Mr. King and company have done and plan to do to carry out these attacks seems interesting enough to warrant a continuation next week.

Sir Alex to the Rescue

A new claimant to the title of "Saint George to the Rescue of his Country from the Japanese Dragon" is haranguing a fiery lance in Vancouver these days. He is Alex Paton, Conservative M. L. A. from Vancouver Point Grey.

From time to time during the past decade, Sir Alex has been joining in the dragon hunt. But usually he was only to be seen far in the rear of other more famous knights of the same order. For some reason or other, Sir Alex up to now never displayed quite the same romantic appeal of the more noted claimants, who have included in the past, Sir Howard of Castle Ottawa, Sir Macgregor of Castle Victoria and Sir Harold of Castle City Hall. These latter three have made their challenges resound the length and breadth of the kingdom, and always seemed to have so much more of the swash necessary to blow up the dragon convincingly and then to blow him down just as deftly.

Sir Alex, unhappily, has had to be content thrusting with an ill-tempered pen through the letters to the editor columns. But now he gives promise of a new public stature. He will ride into the public limelight across his broad [illegible]. The people's acclaim will ring in his ballot box. And he will destroy this dragon, which he has specially imported from Japan of 600 B.C. for just that purpose.

It would appear that he has not yet mastered the bold stroke of the lance. The report in the Province is that he will perform the more intrepid feat of suffocating the dragon to death. For this he is being provided with a special petition. It is being woven for him out of the cloth of race hate and intolerance by the fishermen of the Fraser. For they imagine the dragon: Sir Alex conjures it up into fearsome proportions, and now bestrides the public platform, a 20th century Saint George the Deliverer.

It is related, is it not, that in much the same way Der Fuehrer bestrode a beer hall to deliver the German people.